"Have you ever visited the great caves of Kauai?" asked a foreigner of a native friend in our hearing the other day.

"No;" was the reply, "although I have lived on these Islands all my life I have never yet visited Kauai." We doubt not A Man Who had'nt Sinned, nor Wanted but that if the same question were put to a a majority of the residents of Honolulu a similar reply would be given. And yet Kauai is, in natural attractiveness, the grandeur of its scenery, the productiveness of its soil and healthfulness of its climate, almost unparalleled by any island of the group or indeed, by any island in the world. To gratify our curiosity we took a trip to Kauai last week, on board the steamer C. R. Bishop. The captain of that busy little packet deserves thanks and a grateful re membrance for his extremely kindly care of the numerous passengers that crowded the decks, and for the bountiful repast spread in the cabin which-alas for sea-sickness! -but few could enjoy. The little steamer touched at. Walanae in the evening just after dark, as the full moon burst through the mountain mists that hung over Oahu. Waianae is very romantically located, as has never since been interrupted. Phoebe viewed from the sea, and doubtless, now that the steamer calls there regularly, it will become, in connection with its charming neighbor Waialua, a favorite resort for those who seek quiet recreation and rest from the business turmoils and excitement of Honolulu. The following morning we woke up to find the vessel just entering the little harbor of Nawiliwili, which is certainly one of the most beautiful in the Kingdom. Directly mauka of the place where the steamers anchor are the wharf and warehouse, several buildings occapied by Chinese, a store, a school house, and a little farther back of these, amid the tare patches, and half hid beneath the ample foliage of mango trees is the cosy residence of Mr. Joseph Lovell an American, who has resided on these Islands for more than thirty years. To the left, as we stand on board facing the shore, in a small valley in the distance, close under a lofty mountain barrier, is the comfortable residence of His Excellency Paul P. Kanoa, Governor of Kauai. On landing we take an excellent road to the right, climb to the top of a plateau and after proceeding about a mile pass the lovely abode of Hon. W. H. Rice. This is a very pleasant spot. The large house is elegantly furnished inside, its exterior is neat, his hand to his heart, and said: "I am goand around the home-like dwelling is one of the finest parterres and some of the choicest luxuriant shrubbery to be found in any tropical land. Keeping the road to the windward at a little distance we come to the two mills owned by the Lihue Plantation Company and successfully managed by Mr. Isenberg, who is chiefly interested in the premises. The mills have just finished grinding for the season and the laborers are busily plowing. Natives and Chinese are chiefly employed in the cultivation of caue here. The crop which is now rapidly maturing and will soon be taken off promises very finely. A ride of some five or six miles further brings us to Kapaa, which has really a stern and weatherbeaten appearance quite the reverse of beautiful, but nevertheless Kapaa is a thrifty place with several stores and restaurants. Mr. J. Grant, the chief merchant of the place, is doing a very flourishing bu si-

A few miles farther on is the Kealia Mill and plantation, the property of Col. Z. S. Spalding, now in charge of Mr. Wm. Blaisdel. Col. Spalding's residence is located in a pretty valley nicely watered, and about two miles from the sea. It is a grand building, built with regard to artistic ap- ever he can find a breathing spell, with the pearance and surrounded with spacious grounds, which have but receatly been laid out and are not as yet entirely complete. From Kapaa to Kilauea the distance is perhaps eight miles and the scenery in togs, with his jaunty yachtman's hat The hair of the mother-in-law had become a many places especially grand. On arriving | tipped on his expansive brow, which he at Kilauea and inspecting the plantation, mill building and the laborers' dwellings one is struck instantly with the exceedingly neat, orderly appearance of all things. There is air of thrift and activity which | ter and early spring, when the pressure of everywhere prevails, and the new manmarks of his enterprise everywhere about the premises. The cane on this plantation boks uniformly good, and some belonging Mr. W. Grant, a large planter here, is a particularly fine.

ness and all seem prosperous. On the top

of the hill manka of the mill a ciuster of

trees almost hide the residence of Mr

George Dole, manager of Kapaa planta-

Hanalei, the next landing is about equidistant between Kilauea and the great caves. In approaching the quiet little harbor and large valley of Hanalei we pass over a series high plateaux, which will some day, doubtless be cultivated, and suddenly arriving on a little promontory, we behold the whole wide vale with its neat residences, large, regular rice and cane fields and pleasant harbor stretching out gloriously beneath the neighboring mountains. On descendinto the valley we find that the rice is just beginning to ripeh, and several Chinamen are walking between the various patches with old shot guns, peppering away ever and anon at small birds that hang about the fields to devour the ripening rice. To

keep these feathered robbers away the Chiscarecrows in the fields. Among the most ingenious of these contrivances is a stuffed figure representing a man with a sort of weather cock and windmill combined for a

pelled by the wind, and with each revoon of the wheel a loose stick attached to she revolving spindle strikes upon a piece of old sheet iron and makes a noise horrible enough to frighten a lion. The Chinese are very successful and careful rice planters, as their fields at Hanalei certainly show. But we must hasten on to the caves. They are on in number, the wet and the dry; and ated about seven miles beyond Hanalei,

one quarter of a mile from the sea Back of them the mountains are ta apt and high. The dry cave is the and nicely arched like a bridge of The opening is about one hundred yards in diameter and we ride in ck. At the farther end of this ancient times during a great war ous deserter hid himself and elu led

pursuit. The wet cave is smaller by half, and full frequently to bathe in it. These caves | and gave himself up. Both men are married,

A Visit to the Garden Island of the King- are about one hundred yards apart. Their surroundings are rough, wild and romantic. There are many native traditions connected with them of most peculiar interest, and At Nawiliwili-Kapaa-Kilauea and Ha- anyone who understands the Hawaiian nalei-A Subterranean Lake without a tongue will be able to spend a day in conversation with the older natives who live in the village of Haena, near by, and relate many a story of wierd and absorbing inter-

# "PERFECT HOLINESS."

to Sin for Fifty Years. Dr. W. C. Palmer, the foremost advocate of the doctrine of perfect holiness died at Ocean Grove, N. J., Friday afternoon, atthe age of 79 years, about fifty of which were professedly not only free from sin, but also from the slightest inclination to wrong doing. Dr. Palmer had devoted nearly all his time and money since giving up the practice of medicine in 1858, to the furtherance of his special belief before the public. He abandoned his profession, and with Mrs. Palmer, went to Europe in 1859. They traveled four years through Great Britain. holding religious services. It is said for them that ten thousand persons became converts under their teachings in the Old World. On their return to New York they instituted a series of Tuesday afternoon holiness meetings at their residence, which Palmer died in 1874, but her writings remained a factor in Dr. Palmer's earnest evangelism. One of his latest undertakings her followers a fund for the circulation of her literature. Hundreds of "mite boxes" were distributed for the purpose. They were like children's banks and were to be returned when filled. The doctor married his deceased wife's sister, a woman wholly engrossed in the advocacy of holiness. Every summer for eight years they have held revival meetings daily, at 9 o'clock A. M. in | tainly deserves well of his country. If he raises the tabernacle at Ocean Grove. These meetings brought together those among the Methodist visitors who were in accord with them as to the practicability of leading lives wholly consecrated to good, and whose relation of personal experience was a curious phase of religion at this resort. This year Dr. Palmer came as usual in June, but he was attacked by dysentery and had to go away leaving the meetings to the conduct of April and May. Agricultural writers will be of his wife. He returned Friday morning much improved in health. About 5 o'clock P. M. he was sitting in his room, when Mrs. Palmer suggested that he had better lie on the bed. He had no sooner done so than he raised himself to sitting position; pressed Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil." These were the last words he ever spoke, and in a few seconds he fell back dead. A stroke of heart disease, from which he had long expected a death blow, had come at last. The remains were taken to New York | been well on in life when he murried his second for burial .- S. F. Call.

### Newspaper Abuse and Gov. Butler.

Governor Butler of Massachusetts has become so completely indurated to newspaper abuse that probably he would not feel easy cracked Arab jokes with Mehemet Ali. And if the journalistic batteries ceased to play on him. In fact he appears to like to draw their fire, as it keeps his name before the public and prevents the cobwebs of oblivion been a conspicuous target of the Boston press in connection with the investigation of abuses at the Tewksbury almshouse. Occasionally he has fought back for the amusement of the thing, and when he desires recreation as a respite he has his own | farceurs, particular manner of taking it. A Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican gives the public an insight into some

of his doings. The correspondent writes: He is attentive at the State-House, busy constantly, and keeping everybody about him busier; but his yacht is moored near at hand, and he takes a sail in her whensame ease with which most men who have the luxury of a carriage take their afternoon spin on the road. On board his yacht | self. Next day he called to pay his respects, and he is the jolliest of yachtmen. In his sea doffs gallantly to passing yachts as he sails merrily along, he makes a picture worthy | the Courts. o' the pend of Puck. The Governor, some think, is breaking up. During the late winwork upon him was heavy, he did look full of energy, full of fight. If he is to be beaten he is to be beaten as a man almost in his vigor; certainly not as an old warhorse physically disabled for further hard

# The Death of James G. Hayselden.

fighting.-S. F. Call.

Mr. Hayselden, architect and builder, died Tuesday morning at 5 A. M. He had been suffering for some time past with a severe pulmonary complaint. About six weeks ago he went to Lahaina, hoping that a change of climate would favor his case, but met with an accident-the stumbling of a horse-which brought on a violent and persistent hemorrhage. He obtained relief from Dr. Enders of Wailuku, but he returned to town to have medical assistance near at hand. On Mr. Hayselden's return to Both steamers will be finely fitted, so it is said, Honolulu his physicians expressed their | The cabin rooms will be all on deck, because of opinion that he could survive but a very few days more, but he struggled with death for about a month and peacefully breathed his last during a quiet sleep. The deceased was thirty-four years of age at the time of his death. He leaves a young wife and three children-two boys and a girl-to be increasing. Four large vessels are now loadhusband, an affectionate father and a wo

thy and public spirited citizen. Many buildings can be pointed out as monuments of the skill and industry of Mr. Hayselden in the pursuit of his hrofession; such as the residence of Hon. J. S. Walker. the new store building of Wilder & Co. and

many public works of importance. The deceased was a member of the society of Free Masons and also of the Odd Fellows.

# A Gambler Killed.

Portland, Or., August 1 .- In a row early this morning in Paul Fisher's faro-room, Acock, the "lookout" of the game, shot and killed Jimmy Morey, a dealer in "Frenchy's" bank, Morey came into the room very drank and began betre is a vertical opening in the rock | ting. He soon began quarreling with the dealer and finally began abusing Acock. The two men rushed at each other, when Acock, who was on a platform a foot above the level of the floor, drew a revolver and fired one shot, striking of bluish water, which is so deep that no Morey in the center of the top of the skull. me has ever been able to fin i the bottom. Morey fell dead. The room was filled with " 'lis subterranean lake there are peculiar | Acock's friends, who say Morey at tempted to I fish. Native visitors take away draw a revolver, but no weapon was found on If the water for medicinal purposes and | his body. Acoek walked to the police station OUR PARIS LETTER.

Clovis Hagues, a Would-be-Successor of Victor Hugo-An Enterprising Chemist Goes Before the Courts.

PARIS, July 13, 1883. M. de Lesseps is to convoke a general meeting of the Suez Canal shareholders to ratify his negotiations with the English Cabinet. These are suspected to imply reduced traffic rates and English influence on the Administration. Like matrimony, then the French can say, "what cannot be cured must be endured." But we are a long way from the time when the canal interest cackled, " nothing English in Suez but her ships." The French will get on well with England when the latter gives up blarneying them, deals with them as she does with other peoples, avoid butter and flummery.

The Senate has taken in hand to redeem itself-a step that cannot but be only galling to the Cabinet, who desire to let the sleeping dog lie. Deputy Heredia, a naturalized Cuban, and once a slaveholder, proposes that domestic servants be eligible for coan councilors and members of Parliament. Bung qualified for the Presidentship of the Republic, the greater ought to absorb the less,

Clovis Hugues, the young deputy post, and who disputes with Swinbourne the honor to succeed Victor Hugo in grinding stanzas, brought forward his motion to amnesty Louise Michel, Kropotkine and their fellow anarchists, recently condemned for aiding and abetting the recasting of property and society by dynamite and Fifth monarchy tactics. It was too strong for the stomach of the Chamber, that had in its mind's-eye the resolution of the anarchists to was to raise by small subscriptions among place the judge, jury and law officers that se-

> We have no right to throw stones at the Chinese because their Orders have for base peacock's feathers. France has instituted a new Order of Merit for agriculture. The individual who, as Swift says, makes two blades of grass or corn grow where only one grew before, ceran improved breed of pigs, or a successful cross of black cattle, secures new varieties of cultivated crops, Roger Bontemps well merits his peacock feather. Certainly Fancon deserves a medal and a ribbon for his plan of drowning the phyloxera, and so enable us to obtain again claret and Burgandy without chemical aid Gauffard for his ensillage process of preserving green maize for stock in the famine months of eligible; thus Legoube will put in his claim for translating the Georgies. Why not reward an agricultural laborer who may have a quiver full of children? Some English agricultural societies accord to such bread winners a pair of

> Ought not France to keep a niche in the Pantheon la patrie reconnaissant, for M. de Les seps for his family of nine olive branches, the latest aged only some days, and he himself on the verge of four score, the offspring of a second marriage? Only Abraham can be a parallel he died at the hide age of 175, and must have wife Catheera, by warm he had six sons. I saw M de Lesseps recently; he has certainly been badly shaken by his recent trip to Punis -to survey Ron laire's inhard sea. But his eye is as clear as when he played murbles and what a talent he has for listening to a long succession of long flashes of silence?

Balzac has not yet a statue, nor Stendhal, nor Henri Heine, but Paul de Kock will have his. from gathering around him. Of late he has | Proof, that provoking laughter by a series of monotonous characters in incongruous places, is one of the fine arts. We pay handsome salaries to clowns to make us laugh, and support Guignoes to enable babies to split both their sides. All honor then to screaming farces and

Chemistry leads to everything. A student in the Polytechnic school desired to make money, and as honestly as possibel. Being [well up in chemistry, he invented two toilette requisites, an "essence of youth" for hair coloring, and a "wrinkle killer," With these he obtained the promise of the hand of a young lady. One day his intended mother-in-law confessed she had accepted the offer of a widower, a flame of other days, and was anxious to try the beautiful-forever preparation. The young man operated himdriven was from the house with brush handles. bright alligator green, and her face is covered with frightful red blotches. The case is before

A rather leading dentist, who complains that business is bad even for teeth, set up as a matrimonial agent. He arranged an aristocratic marriage, and his commission was to be 50,000 ager, Captain Ahlborn, has already left the | weary and worn; but now he is hale, hearty, francs. The bridegroom refused to pay, hinted the dentist was only a "procuress." The Court awarded 1,000 francs compensation.

An Egyptologist explains that onions were ranked as gods by the ancient Egyptians, and the outting up of the vegetable for domestic purposes, hence caused tears to flow from the eyes of the adorers.

"Lass," a French editor, says is not the corect pronunciation of "Law," of South Sea

A grocer explained he merely kept sanded sugar for those customers who did not like sugar "too sweet."

# Steamship Line to Tihiti-

A steamer of 900 tons is now building at Philadelphia, which will be one of two sea boats to run regularly from San Francisco to Tahiti. by way of Honolulu, beginning January I, 1884. the warm climate. Electric lights and electric bells will be used. It is expected that the steamers will make the passage to Tahiti in fifteen or sixteen days. The present passage by sail, by the Wilkens & Co. line, is from thirtyfive to forty days. Business at Tahiti is said to there, to cost \$800,000. Capital and enterpris are needed in raising sugar and cotton. Cattle are reported to be scarce,-[San Francisco

# The Informers.

The Times' London cablegram says: The authorities at Melbourne refuse to allow the Irish informers to land, having information of a Penian plot to murder them by Irish Fenians in the colony. It is said that the Penians at Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane were warned by cable from home to watch for the arrival of Kavanaugh and others, whose presence on board the steamer Pithian it was thought had only been known to the British Government. The home Government here advised that the informers be sent to Western Australia.

# Cetywayo Killed.

London, July 26 .- Additional advices from Durban, relative to the death of King Cetywayo at the hands of the insurgents, say that all of his wives and many of his chiefs were also

Durban, July 27.—Cetywayo's brother, Dabul-manzi, has also been killed by the insurgents. Cetewayo's oldest boy, a child of twelve years, was saved from the slaughter in which all the rest of the King's companions were involved.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

We invite expressions of opinion from the public upon all subjects of general interest for insertion under thes head of the ADVERTISER. Such communications should be authenticated by the name of the writer as a gua-rantee of good faith, but not necessarily for publical tion. tion. Our object is to offer the fullest opportunity for a variety

of popular discussion and inquiry.
We are not to be understood as necessarily endorsing the views set forth in communications published un ler this all inquirers we shall endeavor to furnish informs. tion of the most complete character on any subject in which they may be interested.

Mr. EDITOR: Having just concluded a hasty perusal of what a friend at my elbow calls the Politico-religio-nonsensico stab in the back" and muchly exaggerated harangue delivered by a lady on last Saturday evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall, I wish, through your columns, to put a few questions to whomsoever it may concern : Firstly-Was the so-called address an original production from the lady's pen, or was it gotten up for her by one or more of the very pious and zealous workers in the cause of opposition to everything which they do not choose to foster and everybody who does not fall into their rauks? Secondly-Did not one or more of the meek and lowly oppositionists, under pretense of dealing out taffy to the Algaroba Lodge of Good Templars, make use of that body as a sort of masked battery from which to fire their calls of personal hatred and malice at the Ministry, our laws and law-makers? Thirdly-How long does the lady intend to remain upon the Websterian eminence on which she tells us she has taken a stand, and what kind of a stand is it? Fourthly-I : it right and proper that the Y .. M . C. A. building should be used as a discontented and disappointed political party spout-shop? Fifthly-When Colonel Bob Ingersoll favors us with his intended visit during next March, will cured Louise a State home for six years, bayond | he be allowed the use of the Y. M. C. A. hall, and if so, about how much nightly rental will he be required to pay for the same? By an advertisement in the Gazatte, I learn that a vari-d entertainment is to be given at this hall on Saturday evening, and it will not astonish me in the least to find negro minstrel shows and sparring exhibitions next in order. Yours, etc.,

### Sisters of Charity.

Mr. Epiron: -The Sisters of Charity are on their way to these Islands with a view, we believe, of mitigating the sufferings of the sick and distressed of this country.

It is difficult to imagine that anyone possessed of the commonest feelings of humanity or sympathy should wish to oppose the coming of those whose mission it is to preach practically the doctrine of our Lord, "Peace and good will towards men." Of missionaries we have enough and more than enough, but in this land, with its standing menace of disease, how can we have

It is to be hoped that when these devoted ladies do arrive they will be accorded the hearty welcome so characteristic of the people of Honolulu, which their mission so each tie ally calls for. The impulse which actuates the gentlemen opposing this mission, reflects scant credit on either their hearts or their heads.

#### CHARITY. Naturalization in the States.

Ma. EDITOR:- Will you kindly settle a dispute among some friends of your paper by answering the following question: How long must a foreigner reside in the United States, and what steps must be take with regard to naturalization papers before he is allowed to legally vote for either State or Fedral officers? By doing this you will greatly oblige, Poor Memories.

[A main has to live in the United States for three years before he can receive his first papers of naturalization and two years more must elapse before he receives his second papers.

He can vote for State or Fe Isral officers if he has lived one year in any State after becoming a citizen and he must live thirty days in a County before being allowed to vote for that County, provided, of course, that he is registered as a | bears every evidence of its volcanic origin. Its

He can vote for President after twelve months residence subsequent to naturalization, if registered .- ED. P. C. ADVERTISER, 1 Gone for Information.

Mz. EDITOR: Mr. Atkinson is said to have gone to Maui "in quest of information." This statement is corroborated by his looking up Truthful James," who has posted the editor on all the crim, con. gossip of the Island; and read to him certain chapters of metericious lirerature, which he ("Truthful") circulated in times

# LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Plot Against the Irish Informers-Eruption of Mount Vesuvius-The Hankow Supposed to Have Been Wrecked in Her Voyage from Honolulu.

London, Aug. 5.-The Annamites have re-occupied the position from which they were recently driven at Numlinn by the French. France demands of China the with Irawal of her troops from the frontier, and intends to made a naval demonstration pefore Canton.

Intelligence is to hand to the effect that Edward Hanlon, of Poronto, has accepted the challenge which was issued by Mr. J. Hunt, of the Oxford Hotel, Sydney, who signified his willingness to back Llias Laycock, of Shark Island Sydney, to row the champion sculler of the world for \$1,000 a side, over the champion course on the Parramatta river. The Canadian is to be allowed £200 for expenses.

It is stated that the Government were aware of a plot which was concected at Dublin to murder all the Irish informers in the Phoenix Park murder trials.

According to the latest intelligence to hand from Italy, Mount Vesuvius, which burst into a terrible state of eruption after the recent terrible earthquake at the Island of Ischia, is showing signs of increased acmourn his loss, but he has provided them a ling for that country with general merchandise. Itvity. The safety of the inhabitants in the read. This wind machine is perpetually moderate competence. He was a devoted The French Government is building a dry dock vicinity of the mountain is menueed, and much alarm prevails.

> Baron de Lesseps has denied the statement that he was willing to concede further and more favorable terms to England in connection with the second Suez Canal scheme.

> It is feared at Lisbon that the stermship Hankow, which was chartered to convey 1,500 Portuguese to Honolulu, has been wrecked on the voyage.

> The Chinese ironelad Tingyuen, which was commissioned by the government of China to proceed from Germany to China, in charge of a crew composed of German officers, has been detained for the present. St. Petersburg, Aug. 5 .- Intelligence is to hand from Ekaterinaslar, a town 820 miles south of this city, of an outbreak of anti-

Jewish feeling, culminating in an attack on

the Jews. The military were called out, and were abliged to fire on the rloters. killing 10 persons and wounding 13 others. London Aug. 7 .- Intelligence is to hand to the effect that the Chinese forces are closely pressing the French garrisons stationed at Namdinu and Haiphong, in Tonquin. The French troops in Annam, having been reinforced, are now prepared to attack Hue, the capital of the province. Peru.

THE NEW WEAPON OF WAR.

Description of the Gun that is Expected to Throw a Shot 3,000 Feet a Second. The Lyman-Haskell multicharge gun, now on its way to Sandy Hook for test, lay on Sunday afternoon on a flat car of the New Jersey Central Railroad at Communiwater generator. It is 25 feet long and weighs 25 tons. The theory of its invention is the accumiation of power and velocity by a succession of charges of powder exploded in chambers or pockets behind the project Post Office Box 38. tile as it passes along the bore of the gun. The inertia of the shot is first overcome by a moderate charge of coarse-grained, slowburning powder, and then repeated charges cession until greatly increased velocity is attained. By the accelerated principle of the gun many times as much powder can in the gun is not increased. Instead of the 50,000 pounds pressure to the square inch upon the walls of the single charge gun, it is claimed for this gun that a pressure of only 30,000 pounds is necessary. When the pressure exerted by the first charge is diminished by expansion, resulting from the displacement of the shot, and just when the shot has passed the first pocket, the ignition of the first pocket charge of quick-burning powder raises the pressure again up the initial amount. When this pressure is reduced in its turn by the further progress of the shot and the consequent greater expansion of the force of powder, the second pocket charge becomes ignite t, and so on with the remaining pocket charges, thus keeping a continuous pressure of about 30,000 pounds to the square inch all the way between the

In the old style of guns a certain quantity of powder secures to the projectile the highest velocity attainable with one charge beyond that amount tends to reduce the force of the ball. This is because up to a within the time necessary to expel the shot, and any surplus powder adds to the weight which has to be expelled by the powder that is utilized. In the multich arge gun there are four supplemental powler chambers in addition to the breech. The shot to be used in it will weigh from 100 to 150 pounds. A total of 130 pounds of powder will be used, of which 18 pounds will constitute the breech charge, an 123 pounds the charge for each of the pockets. The shot will be from 18 to 24 inches long, too many of thos whose doctrine is charity and which is three or four times the culibre of mercy to all men whatsoever their creed, and the gun; and is expected to have a velocity whose lives are devoted to the duties which of 3,000 feet a second-a grain of 50 per ent, over that attained by the Armstrong 100-ton gun, the largest we spon of warfare ever made-while its penetrating power is expected to gain from 200 to 300 per cent.

breech and the muzzle.

### The Earthquake in Ischia.

The earthquake which occurred in the island of Ischia recently appears to have been one of the most destructive that has been experienced of late years. The intelligence first received LYCAN & JOHNSON sell and rent Chairs cheaper than anyone else. somewhat overstated the number of killed, but the principal statements of the first telegrams have been confirmed by later intelligence, so there can be no doubt that a serious disaster has occurred, by which a large number of lives have been lost, the number stated in the latest news to hand being 2,000 killed and 1,000 wounded. ern entrance of the bay of Naples, between that bay and the bay of Gaeta. It is about six miles from the promontory of Misenium, which is the nearest point to the Italian coast, and seventeen miles from Naples. The smaller island of Procida lies between it and the mainland, and according to an old tradition, was rent from Ischia by an earthquake. The island of Ischia highest summit, Mount Epomeo, is an extinct volcano, having distinct traces of two large craters and several cones on its sides. In ancient times this volcano was noted for the frequency of its eruptions, which often lasted for a considerable time, and were very disastrons in their effects. The last eruption of which there is any record occurred in 1301 or 1302, and is said to have lasted for a period of two months. Since then the volcano has been inactive, and the inhabitants of Ischia have dwelt in security until the disastrous occurrence spoken of. The island is about 24 square miles in extent, and has a population of between 25,000 and 30,000 inhabitants. Its chief town is Ischia, situated on the northeast coast, having a population of about 6,000. Foria is a seaport town on the west coast. It has a good harbor and is the chief business place on the island, its inhabitants numbering about 7,000. The village of Cassamicciola, which appears to have suffered most during the earthquake, is situated on high ground, about a mile and a haif from Foria, and is famous for its mineral springs. Lacco is another village located on a cone below Cassamicciola, and both are surrounded with vineyards and orange groves, of which there are a great number all over the island. These villages are Cocoa, frequently resorted to by invalids from the mainland, and indeed from all parts of Europe, as they are celebrated (especially Cassamicciola) both for the beauty of their scenery and for their mineral waters, which are said to be highly | Stuffed Olives. heneficial to persons of weakly constitutions. Among the visitors on the island at the time of the earthquake were a number of English people, but so far as has been ascertained at present, very few if any of these were killed. The Italian Government has been prompt in the Pope has subscribed a sum of 20,000 francs for their relief. Efforts are also being made to disentomb the hundreds of persons who are buried beneath the fallen houses, 2,900 soldiers and laborers being employed in removing the debris .- Exchange.

### Condensed Telegrams. Albert Hennig, an Omaha mail-carrier, h

'skipped ont," abandoning his family and leaving numerous creditors, and it is rumored that he eloped with some woman. A special from Syracuse, N. Y., says: Neal Stoddard, who once challenged Sullivan, and

Steve Taylor of New Jersey, have had a boxing bent. Stoddard got much the worst of it, Attachments on the bark at the various tanneries of F. Shaw & Brothers, in Maine, are interfering seriously with the work of the tan-

neries. The extract works at Hamilton are shut A piece of almost pure copper, weighing sixtynine pounds, was found on a farm near Berrian Springs, Mich., and ore containing forty per

cent, of silver was picked up at a point four miles distant. Cadet Hartigan, who was expelled from the National Military Academy for having hazed a

# Lycan & Johnson,

paw. It resembles an exaggerated soda No. 105 and 107 Fort Street, - - - Honolulu.

Telephone No. 179.

of quick-burning powder are applied in suc- LYCAN & JOHNSON have just received a beautiful lot of Parlor Suits upholstered in Silk, Silk and Plush, Plush and Hair Cloth, Hair-cloth and Reps, that they will sell at the lowest prices, possible.

be applied, and yet the maximum pressure LYCAN & JOHNSON have just received by "Suez" a large assortment of Folding Steamer Chairs that should be inspected by every one contemplating a sea voyage.

> AT LYCAN & JOHNSON'S can be found all of the latest Music just received by "Suez." and "Australia."

> LYCAN & JOHNSON have a large assortment of Baby Carriages, Swinging and Rocking Cradles, Cribs, and high and low Chairs for the little folks.

> LYCAN & JOHNSON have some very cheap and some expensive Bed-room

LYCAN & JOHNSON have the only assortment of small Musical Instru-

ments in Honolulu. LYCAN & JOHNSON have the only assortment of PIANOS and ORGANS

to be found in this Kingdom. LYCAN & JOHNSON sell more Pianos than all the other dealers because they sell cheaper, sell on the installment plan, take old instruments in exchange, and lease them allowing the rental to be applied on purchase.

LYCAN & JOHNSON keep everything in the Music line.

and any increase in the quantity of powder. LYCAN & LOHNSON have the celebrated Herring Pat, Fire and Burglarproof Safes to sell.

certain point the powder can be all burnt LYCAN & JOHNSON keep constantly in stock the largest assortment o Book Shelves, Clock Shelves, side and corner Brackets, &c. LYCAN & JOHNSON have a large assortment of Center Tables and every-

thing to put on the Center Table. LYCAN & JOHNSON have the only assortment of Japanese Vases, Japa-

nese Dishes, Fans, Screens, &c., &c. LACAN & JOHNSON have a large stock of Toys, Dolls, Tool Chests, Doll

Carriages, &c., &c. LYCAN & JOHNSON have the only large stock of Picture Moulding and Cornice Moulding to be found in Honolulu.

LYCAN & JOHNSON have a very large assortment of Paintings, Water Colors, Engravings and Chromos that they will sell below auction prices.

LYCAN & JOHNSON have in their employ Mr. W. G. Wood who is the only professional house decorator in this country. If you want everything to harmonize, consult him.

LYCAN & JOHNSON, Manufacture Lambroqin's Cornices and keep Cornice Moulding, poles and rings in Brass, Ebony and Walnut.

LYCAN & JOHNSON will furnish estimates for the complete or partial fur-

nishing of residences.

LYCAN & JOHNSON propose to sell all goods handled by them at only a fair profit, and not at the high figures usually asked for goods in their line in Honolulu.

LYCAN & JOHNSON have the best Sewing Machines for family, and manufacturing purposes and sell them at from \$20 to \$45 each.

Ischia is a beautiful island strated at the north- LYCAN & JOHNSON have all goods plainly marked, and will deal justly by everyone. Answering all of their correspondents and shipping goods to the other Islands promptly, and do all in their power to please in price may19 wtf.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

# S. J. LEVEY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Odd. Fellows' Euilding, Fort Street, Honolulu.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per S. S. Hankow from London and S. S. Zealandia and Brigantine W. G. Irwin from San Francisco,

a large and varied assortment of

# **EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN STAPLE AND FANCY** GROCERIES.

Which cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We have on hand a fine selection of choice

Teas, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, etc.

A few of which are mentioned below: Tins Artichokes, Potted Shrimps, Bottles Chutney, Bottles French Pickles, Lemon Paste. Bottles Chili Colorew. Whole Cooked Quail. Boxes Figs, Mackerel in Tomato Sauce. Soused Mackerel. Kegs Anchovies, Fried Smelts. Anchovies in Oil, Fendon Haddock, Truffled Sardines, Mackerel in Oil, Broiled Chicken (very nice), Lime Fruit Sance (a new article),

And a Hundred Other Articles, Too Numerous to Mention.

### sending help to the sufferers, and His Holiness ROBERTS! CELEBRATED FRENCH CANDIES, Which Will be Sold at Seventy-Five Cents per lb.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city, and particular attention iven to orders, both from the Islands and city. Telephone No. 21.

# GIVE US A CALL.

# JUST RECEIVED

PER DISCOVERY,

OFFICE-With E. P. Adams, Auctioneer. CROWN FLOUR IN & AND & BBLS. THE

BEST FOR FAMILY AND BAKING PUR-POSES. FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO

H. HACKFELD & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS that on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1883, a meeting of the stockholders of E. O. Hall & Son (timited) was held in Honolulu; that at said meeting it was voted by said in Honolulu; that was voted by said in Honolulu; that was voted by said in Honolulu in Honolulu in Honolulu in Honolulu in Honolulu in Ho

brother eadet, has returned to Chicago. He de-clares that he did not push Cadet Duff into the ditch, but knows who did.

President McKenna of Valparaiso has con-gratulated Admiral Lynch upon the success of his arms at Hutuachaca, and says the victory his arms at Hutmachaca, and says the victory will be doubly glorious if it leads to peace and the establishment of a regular Government in Peru.

and Geo. E. Howe, Directors.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to the terms of said charter, no stockholder shall individually be liable for the debts of the corporation beyond the amount which shall be due upon the share or shares held or owned by himself.

L. C. ABLES, Secretary.

rade, being give who. he has this said

statement and topo and party all late.

# CONSULT

A. G. ELLIS, . . . Stock, Broker

CAVE TIME AND MONEY. - BULLS

MONEY TO LOAN ON STOCKS, BONDS. r any good collateral, at a low rate of interest

# NOTICE.

M. DAVID DAYTON WILL ATTEND TO MAT-ters in general for me during my absence from the Ringdom.

RICHARD F. BIOKERTON.

Dy28 w2m

# NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEIRS OF THE LATE HAKUOLE, deceased, do hereby forbid all persons from trespassing over or upon our land at 'Po auui, Lahaina, Maai, the same as described in R. P. No. 1,718. Kuleana, No. 6,5:8. We also strictly forbid all anwais from running through said land. In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names. JOEL HAKUOLE, OBED HAKUOLE. Honolulu, August 22, 1883.